PENDING CLAIMS Application No. 10/312,083 Attorney Docket No. 05725.1187

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- 1.-32. (Canceled).
- 33. (Canceled)
- 34. (Currently amended) A composition comprising an emulsion comprising an aqueous phase and a non-aqueous phase, wherein the non-aqueous phase is gelled with at least one polymer chosen from polyamides of formula (I):

in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;
- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups; and
- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen;

and at least one alkylene-oxide-containing emulsion stabilizer;
wherein said composition further comprises a color component present in
an amount ranging from 0.5% to 30% by weight of the composition.

35. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 34 wherein the color component is present in an amount ranging from 5.0% to 30% by weight of the composition.

36.-38. (Canceled)

39. (Currently amended) A composition comprising an emulsion comprising an aqueous phase and a non-aqueous phase, wherein the non-aqueous phase is gelled with at least one polymer chosen from polyamides of formula (I):

$$R^{1} \longrightarrow O = C \longrightarrow R^{2} \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow R^{3} \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow R^{2} \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow R^{2} \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow$$

in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;
- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups; and
- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen;

and at least one alkylene-oxide-containing emulsion stabilizer; wherein said composition further comprises a surfactant.

- 40. (Currently amended) The composition of claim 39 wherein the surfactant has an HLB greater than 7 and the emulsion is an O/W emulsion.
 - 41. (Canceled)
- 42. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 34 in the form of a lipstick.
- 43. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 34 in the form of a mascara.
- 44. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 43 wherein said composition is wax-free.
 - 45. (Currently amended) A stable cosmetic emulsion comprising:
- (a) a colorant component present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 30% by weight of the composition,
 - (b) an aqueous phase, and
- (c) a non-aqueous phase, wherein the non-aqueous phase comprises at least a gelling-sufficient amount of at least one polymer chosen from polyamides of formula (I):

in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;
- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups; and
- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen;

and at least one ethylene-oxide containing surfactant.

46. (Previously presented) The emulsion of claim 45 wherein said emulsion is wax-free.

47. (Currently amended) A method of making a cosmetic composition comprising the steps of adding a gelling-sufficient amount of a polymer chosen from polyamides of formula (I):

in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;
- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups; and
- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen,

to an emulsion comprising a non-aqueous phase and an aqueous phase, and dispersing the aqueous phase with the non-aqueous phase, at least one alkylene-oxide-containing emulsion stabilizer, and a colorant, wherein the colorant is present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 30%.

- 48. (Previously presented) A method of making a cosmetic composition according to claim 47, wherein said composition further comprises one or more active agents.
 - 49.-51. (Canceled).
- 52. (Currently amended) A cosmetic composition comprising an emulsion comprising an aqueous phase and a non-aqueous phase, wherein the non-aqueous phase is gelled with at least one polymer chosen from polyamides of formula (I):

in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges

14

from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups; and
- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen;

and at least one alkylene-oxide-containing emulsion stabilizer, and at least one color component present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 50% by weight of the composition.